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These observations indicate very strongly the intimate connection of all solar phenomena. Sun-spots, faculæ, prominences, and corona all seem, in this instance at least, to have had a common origin.

The undoubted connection of this coronal disturbance with the group of spots and faculæ on the surface, and its appearance so strongly suggested great activity, that a set of measurements was made of some of the best-defined masses to see if motion could be detected. The greatest interval of time available between photographs of the corona suitable for this purpose was but slightly over five minutes; yet velocities of 50 or 100 miles per second should be easily detected. The results fail to show any certain indication of motion. The uncertainties of measurement of such masses are so large, however, that velocities of 5 or 10 miles per second would not be detected. It may be said with confidence that the velocities at right angles to the line of sight were not as great as 20 miles per second. A comparison of negatives of the corona extending over a larger interval of time—e. g., those secured in Mauritius and Sumatra—would be valuable in this connection.

C. D. PERRINE.

MT. HAMILTON, CALIFORNIA, 1902, March 17th.

ASTRONOMICAL TELEGRAMS.

(Translations.)

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Feb. 2, 1902.

To Lick Observatory: (Received 4:30 P.M.)

Kiel cables that SCHWAB'S *Algol* variable 93, 1901, will be at minimum on Feb. 3.89 Green. M. T. Its period is 3.38 days.

(Signed) E. C. PICKERING.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Feb. 4, 1902.

To Lick Observatory: (Received 6:35 P.M.)

HALE telegraphs that PARKHURST found SCHWAB'S variable to be of magnitude 8.45 at $23^h 46^m$ G. M. T. Feb. 3; and of magnitude 8.10 at $0^h 29^m$ G. M. T. Feb. 4.

(Signed) E. C. PICKERING.

MOUNT HAMILTON, CAL., Feb. 10, 1902.

To Harvard College Observatory,
Cambridge, Mass. (Sent 9:45 A.M.)

PERRINE finds that the remarkable coronal disturbance seen at the Sumatra eclipse was immediately above the prominent and only sun-spot visible during eleven days.

(Signed) W. W. CAMPBELL.

MOUNT HAMILTON, CAL., March 13, 1902.

To Harvard College Observatory,
Cambridge, Mass.
(Sent 4:14 P.M.)

From recent Crossley photograph, PERRINE finds no evidence of polarization in condensations A and D of the nebula surrounding *Nova Persei.*

(Signed) W. J. HUSSEY, (in charge).